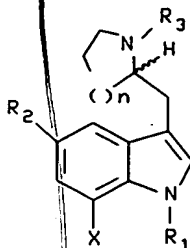


CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula



10 wherein n is 0, 1, or 2; X is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, or iodine; R_1 is hydrogen; R_2 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $-OR_4$, $-(CH_2)_m-(C=O)NR_5R_6$,
 $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7(C=O)R_8$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7SO_2R_8$,
 $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)_xR_8$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7(C=O)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7(C=O)OR_9$,
15 and $-CH=CH(CH_2)_yR_{10}$; R_3 is selected from hydrogen and C_1 to C_6 linear or branched alkyl; R_4 is selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, and aryl; R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, aryl, and C_1 to C_3 alkyl-aryl or R_5 and R_6 taken together to form a 4, 5, or
20 6 membered ring; R_7 and R_8 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, aryl, and C_1 to C_3 alkyl-aryl; R_9 is selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, aryl, and C_1 to C_3 alkyl-aryl; R_{10} is selected from $-(C=O)NR_5R_6$ and $-SO_2NR_5R_6$, wherein R_5 and R_6 are defined as above, and
25 $-NR_7(C=O)R_8$, $-NR_7SO_2R_8$, $-NR_7(C=O)NR_5R_6$, $-S(O)_xR_8$ and $-NR_7(C=O)OR_9$, wherein R_7 , R_8 , and R_9 are as defined above; y is 0, 1, or 2; x is 1 or 2; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkylaryl groups are independently selected from phenyl
30 and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from C_1 to C_4 alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro, and C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, with the proviso that when R_2 is hydrogen or $-OR_4$ and R_4 is hydrogen, n is 0 or 1, and
35 the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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✓ 2. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 1.

a ✓ 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R₁ is hydrogen; R₂ is ~~-(CH₂)_m-SO₂NHR₃~~, ~~-(CH₂)_m-NHSO₂R₈~~,
5 ~~-(CH₂)_m-SO₂R₈~~, ~~-(CH₂)_m-(C=O)NHR₃~~, or ~~-(CH₂)_m-NH(C=O)R₈~~; R₃ is hydrogen or methyl; and m, R₅ and R₈ are as defined in claim 1.

4. A compound according to claim 1, said compound being selected from:

10 (R)-5-methoxy-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-bromo-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

15 (R)-5-(2-ethylsulfonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-methylaminosulfonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

20 (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-carboxamido-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

25 (R)-5-(2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl-methyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-methylsulfonylamidoethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-aminosulphonyl-ethenyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

30 (R)-5-(2-aminosulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-N,N-dimethylaminosulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

35 (R)-5-(2-phenylsulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole hemisuccinate;

(R)-5-(2-ethylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole hemisuccinate;

(R)-5-(2-phenylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

5 (R)-5-(3-benzenecarbonylamino prop-1-enyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-(4-methylphenylsulphonyl) ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

10 (R)-5-(3-methylsulphonylamino prop-1-enyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-ethylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(N-2-propylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-ethylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole; and

15 (R)-7-Bromo-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

5. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster
20 headache, migraine, pain, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 1 effective in treating such condition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25 6. A pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 1 effective in treating such a disorder and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30 7. A method for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising administering to a
35 mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound

according to claim 1 effective in treating such condition.

8. A method for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising
5 administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 1 effective in treating such a disorder.

9. The compound 5-(2-phenylsulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole or a
10 pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A compound according to claim 9, wherein the compound is (R)-5-(2-phenylsulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

11. The compound 5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-
15 (N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A compound according to claim 11, wherein the compound is (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

20 *Sub 3*
13. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular
25 disorders comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 μ g to 200mg effective in treating such condition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A pharmaceutical composition for treating
30 disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 μ g to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35 15. A method for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders,

obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 μ g to 200mg effective in treating such condition.

16. A method for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 μ g to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder.

17. The compound 5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. A compound according to claim 17, wherein the compound is (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

19. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from 0.01 μ g to 200mg effective in treating such condition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

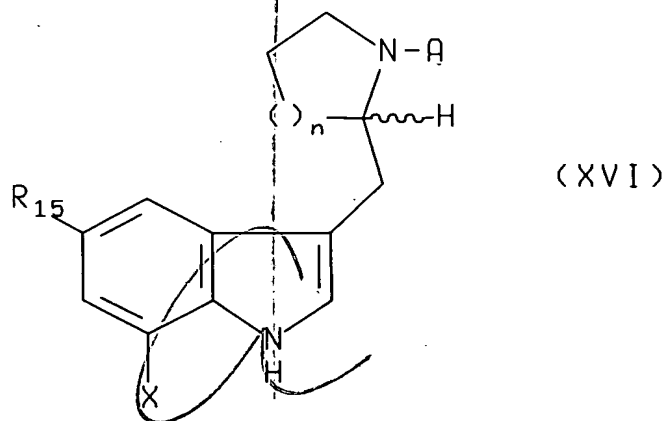
20. A pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from 0.01 μ g to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. A method for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated

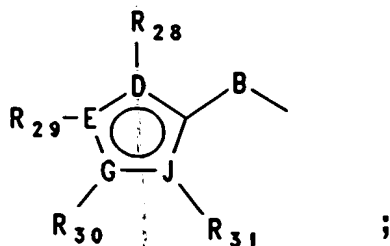
with vascular disorders comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from $0.01\mu\text{g}$ to 200mg effective in treating such condition.

22. A method for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from $0.01\mu\text{g}$ to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder.

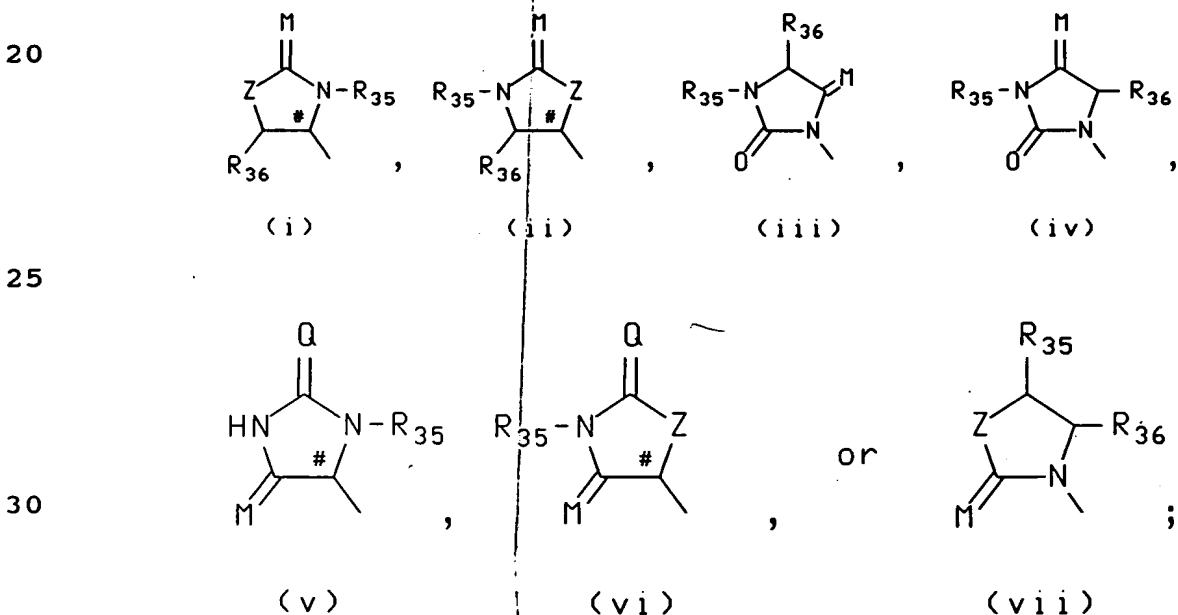
23. A process for preparing a compound of the formula



wherein X is chlorine, bromine, or iodine; R_{11} is a first suitable nitrogen protecting group; R_{15} is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, $-\text{OR}_{16}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_{17}\text{R}_{18}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_{17}\text{R}_{18}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{R}_{20}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{20}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{S}(\text{O})_x\text{R}_{20}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_{17}\text{R}_{18}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}_{21}$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_y\text{R}_{22}$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{T}$, and a substituent of the formula



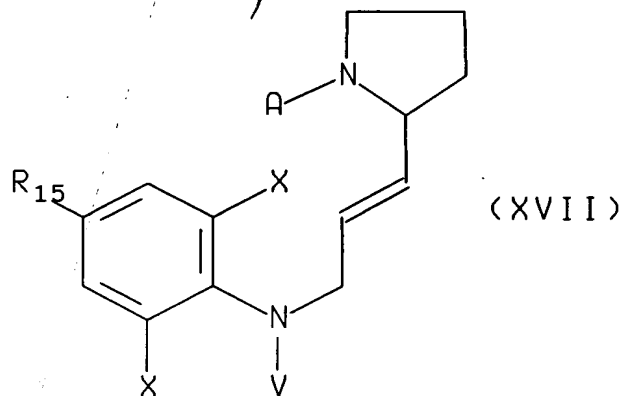
B represents a direct bond, C_1-C_4 alkyl, or C_1-C_4 alkenyl;
D, E, G, and J are each independently oxygen, sulfur,
nitrogen or carbon, provided that at least one of D, E,
G, and J is nitrogen; R_{28} , R_{29} , R_{30} , and R_{31} are each
5 independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, aryl, C_1-C_3 alkylaryl,
 C_1-C_3 alkylheteroaryl, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl,
nitro, $-OR_{32}$, $-NR_{32}R_{33}$, $-(CH_2)_mOR_{32}$, $-SR_{32}$, $-SO_2NR_{32}R_{33}$,
 $-NR_{32}SO_2R_{33}$, $-NR_{32}CO_2R_{33}$, $-CONR_{32}R_{33}$, or $-CO_2R_{32}$; one of R_{28} and
 R_{29} , R_{29} and R_{30} , or R_{30} and R_{31} may be taken together to form
10 a five- to seven-membered alkyl ring, a six-membered aryl
ring, a five- to seven-membered heteroalkyl ring having
1 heteroatom of N, O, or S, or a five- to six-membered
heteroaryl ring having 1 or 2 heteroatoms of N, O, or S;
 R_{32} and R_{33} are each independently hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl,
15 $-(CH_2)_qR_{34}$, C_1 to C_3 alkylaryl, or aryl; R_{32} and R_{33} may be
taken together to form a C_4-C_7 alkyl ring; R_{34} is cyano,
trifluoromethyl, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy; R_{16} is selected from
hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, and aryl; T is



M and Q are each independently oxygen or sulfur; Z is
35 $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NH$, or $-CH_2$; R_{35} and R_{36} are each independently

hydrogen, C₁ to C₆ alkyl, aryl, C₁ to C₃ alkylaryl, or C₁ to C₃ alkylheteroaryl; R₂₂ is selected from -(C=O)NR₂₃R₂₄, -SO₂NR₂₃R₂₄, -NR₂₅(C=O)R₂₆, -NR₂₅SO₂R₂₆, -NR₂₅(C=O)NR₂₃R₂₄, -S(O)_xR₂₆ and -NR₇(C=O)OR₂₇; R₁₇, R₁₈, R₂₃, and R₂₄ are
 5 independently selected from hydrogen, C₁ to C₆ alkyl, aryl, and C₁ to C₃ alkyl-aryl, or R₁₇ and R₁₈ or R₂₃ and R₂₄ maybe taken together to form a 4, 5, or 6 membered ring; R₁₉, R₂₀, R₂₁, R₂₅, R₂₆, and R₂₇ are independently selected from hydrogen, C₁ to C₆ alkyl, aryl, and C₁ to C₃ alkyl-
 10 aryl; y is 0, 1, or 2; x is 1 or 2; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3; n is 0, 1 or 2; q is 1, 2, or 3; a first chiral carbon designated by *; a second chiral carbon designated by #; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkylaryl groups are independently selected from
 15 phenyl and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from C₁ to C₄ alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro, and C₁ to C₄ alkoxy,

comprising, performing a transition metal catalyzed
 20 cyclization on a compound of the formula



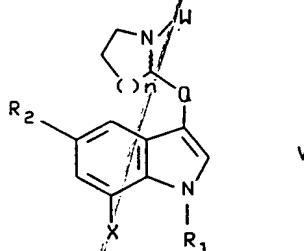
30 wherein R₁₁ and R₁₅ are as defined above and V is a second suitable nitrogen protecting group.

24. The process of claim 23, wherein X is bromine.

25. The process of claim 23, wherein A is
 35 benzyloxycarbonyl.

26. The process of claim 23, wherein V is trifluoroacetyl.

27. A compound of the formula



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wherein X is hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, or iodine; W is $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{11}$ or R_3 ; Q is CH_2 or C=O ; n is 0, 1 or 2; R_1 is hydrogen; R_2 is selected from halogen, cyano, $-\text{OR}_4$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-(\text{C=O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7(\text{C=O})\text{R}_8$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{S(O)}_x\text{R}_8$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7(\text{C=O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7(\text{C=O})\text{OR}_9$, and $-\text{CH=CH}(\text{CH}_2)_y\text{R}_{10}$; x is 1 or 2; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3; R_3 is selected from hydrogen and C_1 to C_6 linear or branched alkyl; R_4 is selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, and aryl, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, aryl, and C_1 to C_3 alkyl-aryl or R_5 and R_6 taken together to form a 4, 5, or 6 membered ring; R_7 and R_8 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, aryl, and C_1 to C_3 alkyl-aryl; R_9 is selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, aryl, and C_1 to C_3 alkyl-aryl; R_{10} is selected from $-(\text{C=O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ and $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$, wherein R_5 and R_6 are defined as above, and $-\text{NR}_7(\text{C=O})\text{R}_8$, $-\text{NR}_7\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$, $-\text{NR}_7(\text{C=O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$, $-\text{S(O)}_x\text{R}_8$ and $-\text{NR}_7(\text{C=O})\text{OR}_9$, wherein R_7 , R_8 , R_9 and x are defined as above; y is 0, 1, or 2; R_{11} is selected from C_1 to C_6 alkyl, benzyl and aryl; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkyl-aryl groups are independently selected from phenyl and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from C_1 to C_4 alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro,

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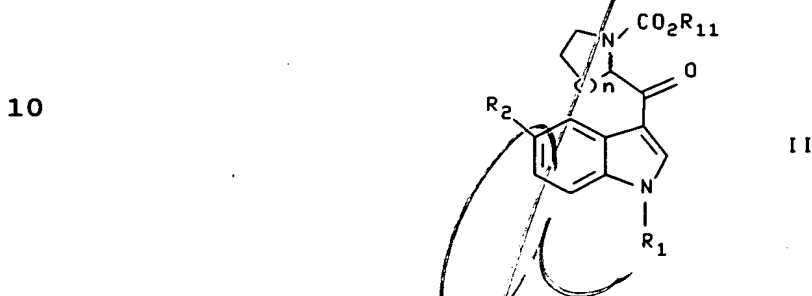
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and C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, with the proviso that when W is R₃, Q is C=O, and with the proviso that when X is bromine, chlorine, or iodine, W is -CO₂R₁₁ and Q is CH₂.

28. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 27.

29. A compound according to claim 27, said compound being a compound of the formula

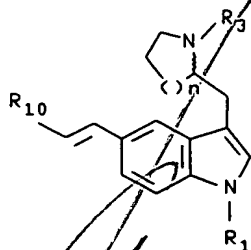


15 wherein n, R₁, R₂ and R₁₁ are as defined in claim 29.

30. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 29.

31. A compound according to claim 29 wherein R₁ is hydrogen; R₂ is -(CH₂)_m-SO₂NHR₅, -(CH₂)_m-NH-SO₂R₈, -(CH₂)_m-SO₂R₈, -(CH₂)_m-(C=O)NHR₅ or -(CH₂)_m-NH(C=O)R₈; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3; R₅ is hydrogen, C₁ to C₆ alkyl, aryl, or C₁ to C₃ alkyl-aryl; R₁₁ is selected from C₁ to C₆ alkyl, benzyl and aryl; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkylaryl groups are independently selected from phenyl and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from C₁ to C₄ alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro, and C₁ to C₄ alkoxy.

32. A compound according to claim 27, said compound being a compound of the formula



III

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wherein n , R_1 , R_3 and R_{10} are as defined in claim 27.

10 ^{Rule 124} 33 32. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 31.

34 33. A compound according to claim 31 wherein R_1 is hydrogen; R_3 is hydrogen or methyl; and R_{10} is $-SO_2NHR_5$, $NHSO_2R_8$, $-SO_2R_8$, $-(C=O)NHR_5$ or $-NH(C=O)R_8$, wherein R_5 and R_8 are as defined in claim 27.

add
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